State/UT	(1993-94)			(1994-95)			(1995-96)		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
Jammu& Kashmir	23.030	18.888	28.586	25.990	36.390	39.408	33.26	38.15	27.17
Karnataka	35.120	37.120	36.791	42.720	44.077	40.584	55.44	65.44	58.79
Kerala	19.280	21.270	13.165	21.720	21.720	10.864	28.19	29.19	31.83
Madhya Pradesh	45.640	48.000	49.730	51.420	50.335	49.460	66.73	66.73	40.86
Maharashtra	54.380	54.880	43.741	61.820	61.820	59.434	80.23	74.75	588.81
Manipur	3.080	3.080	2.962	3.090	3.090	3.745	4.01	4.01	3.31
Meghalaya	4.200	4.200	5.787	4.200	5.328	4.126	4.30	2.21	5.59
Mizoram	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.360	2.464	2.361	3.07	3.40	3.09
Nagaland	4.220	3.890	0.909	4.220	0.000	0.237	4.22	2.11	1.80
Orissa	21.600	23.600	21.625	24.340	24.832	27.709	31.59	33.76	32.48
Punjab	6.880	8.880	11.308	7.750	8.750	9.624	10.06	15.06	9.49
Rajasthan	68.860	71.290	84.738	82.220	82.310	83.753	66.08	69.08	73.12
Sikkim	3.720	3.720	3.720	3.720	4.650	3.720	3.72	5.72	5.71
Tamilnadu	32.680	34.700	30.906	36.820	42.356	37.191	47.79	52.62	33.74
Tripura	3.500	3.500	3.944	3.500	8.990	7.662	3.80	7.60	10.20
Uttar Pradesh	76.480	76.472	69.652	86.160	86.160	74.060	111.82	113,34	109.44
West Bengal	29.520	29.520	22.344	33.260	28.245	37.817	43.17	34.96	34.95
A&N Islands	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.000	0.44	—	0.00
Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.25	—	—
D&N Haveli	0.200	0.300	0.000	0.220	0.250	0.000	0.15	—	—
Delhi	0.220	0.197	0.177	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.29		
Lakshad-weep	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.12	—	—
Pondicherry	0.400	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.130	0.190	0.30	—	0.10
Daman & Diu	0.950	0.965	1.093	0.130	0.000	0.000	—	0.60	0.40
Total	800.270	622.732	543.960	681.600	675.957	674.566	821.80	822.85	697.79

Housing Scheme by DDA

5138. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the floating of yet another housing scheme by the Delhi Development Authority of 'Expandable' houses 1996;

(b) whether this is a new scheme altogether or it is a scheme to dispose of the expandable houses already

constructed of which there is no takers, for allotment to the registrants of New Pattern Scheme, 1979;

(c) whether the DDA has started yet another novel scheme to charge the prices of flats as per locations from the New Pattern Scheme, 1979;

(d) if so, the details thereof and also the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of registrants still waiting for allotment of flats category-wise under NPS 1979 and by which date they are likely to be allotted the flats ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This scheme has been formulated to dispose of about 3500 expandable houses lying vacant. The houses are partly built up having scope for future expansion by the allottees. These houses were offered to the registrant of New Pattern Registration Scheme (NPRS), 1979, but they requested for allotment of regular LIG/MIG flats instead of expandable houses.

(c) and (d) : The DDA has reported that the expandable houses are located in Dwarika, Narela, Rohini and Kondli Gharoli where LIG/MIG flats for registrants of NPRS 1979 have also been constructed. Prices of each category of flats are worked out in accordance with the approved policy. The discount facility provided under the Expandable Housing Scheme 1996 to the applicants paying full cost of the flat is not applicable to the allotment made under NPRS 1979.

(e) The backlog of registrants under NPRS 1979, who are yet to be offered flats, is 31,204 (12919 under MIG category and 18285 under LIG category). DDA expects to allot flats to all the wait listed registrants in a land period of about two years subject to availability of land and infrastructural facilities.

Urban Basic Services for the Poor

5139. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the urban basic services for the poor, slum dwellers and other poor people was initiated in the National Capital and the percentage of the expenditure to be shared by the Centre and the Delhi Government;

(b) the allocation made by the Centre for providing urban basic services in Delhi since the inception of the programme, (year-wise);

(c) the actual utilisation of the allocation made by the Centre and out of the share of Delhi Government (Year-wise);

(d) the areas covered under the programme and the reasons for shortfall, if any, in the utilisation of the fund; and

(e) the existing machinery in monitoring and coordinating the progress of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor (UBSP) was initiated in the National Capital in 1990-91. During the years 1990-91 & 1991-92, this scheme was 100% funded by the Central Government. Since 1992-93, the funding pattern is in the ratio of 60:40 between the Centre and the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) : The required information is enclosed as statement.

(d) 13 Nos. Jhuggi Jhonpri Clusters as per list annexed at Annexure II are covered in the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor. There is an unspent balance of Rs. 18.57 lakhs as on 31st March, 1996. The Scheme is a need-based one, being implemented with community participation, for filling gaps in the basic services being provided by other sectoral programmes. The expenditure under the scheme is, thus, related to the needs of the community and the unspent balance of previous period is carried forward. Hence, there is no shortfall as such.

(e) As reported by the Government of NCT of Delhi, the progress of the programme is consistently monitored and co-ordinated at the level of Project Director and Chairman, UBSP with the assistance of Project Officers and Assistant Project Officers who monitor the progress at the field level.